

# THE LACLEDE BLADE.

A. J. CAYWOOD, Publisher.

LACLEDE, - - - MISSOURI.

## Old Times and New.

There is said to be a decay of politeness among our children whose fathers and mothers were brought up to be very respectful and ceremonious in behavior. Perhaps nowadays the young are too independent and that reverence for old age went out with the substituting of yes and no for the affirmations to which sir and ma'am were attached in the old days. So, too, the adoption of the words man and woman for lady and gentleman may have made the youngsters and their sisters more forward and presuming, and it may be that the banishment of the curtsy has made girls less modestly blushing and sentimental than their predecessors in the juvenile world. Still, the taking off of the hat to women by boys and men of all classes is more general than it used to be, and we believe that profanity is less prevalent than it was once, for the vigorous fathers of the republic were somewhat given to using strong expressions, and even the august Washington was accused of uttering a big, big D under the stress of powerful emotion. And it must be acknowledged that there was a good deal of hypocrisy in the fine phrases that were current in the days of hoop and gown, and that youth was made familiar with hard drinking earlier than it is to-day. There is less leisure now than formerly, says Boston Budget, and people do not have time to cultivate the graces of their forefathers, but at heart they are quite as refined in feeling and less cruel in punishment than were their ornate ancestors, and the boy and girl of the present only illustrate other times and other manners and not degeneration.

## Humor and Compassion.

Humor means far more than the laughter of a fool or at one. It goes often hand in hand with compassion. It is always sane and clear-eyed, and none the less so for its kindly smile and thrill of sympathy as it contemplates the follies, foibles and faults of men. In the sympathy lies its kinship and acquaintance with pathos. *Humor is the quality, the clear-sightedness, of humor that keeps the pathos from degenerating into pathos or anything that could be described as maudlin,* writes Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster in North American Review. Humor is on the best of terms with sentiment, so long as it is true and healthy. When, however, feelings have passed from their natural spontaneity into a secondary state where they have become self-conscious, are called out for drill and marshaled for parade, then sentiment has degenerated into sentimentality. Genuine humor is too loyal a friend of truth to have anything to do with such artificiality or to associate with sentimentality.

The gavel used by the presiding officer of the United States senate has no handle like that used by the speaker of the house. It is an ivory contrivance, modestly ornamented, of cylindrical shape and about four inches long. In wielding it the vice president has to hold the gavel in his hand as if it were a small hammer without a handle. How the custom originated of providing the vice president with a handleless gavel is not known, though the oldest senate attache cannot remember when it was otherwise, just as the oldest senate attache cannot remember when the gold snuff box that occupies its ancient niche at the right of the vice president's desk was not dutifully filled every morning, although no statesman now patronizes that once popular box for a gentle sneeze.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is righteously indignant at manufacturers who take advantage of the pure food law to affirm that the federal government guarantees their products. The government, of course, does nothing of the kind, as Secretary Wilson explains. The government exacts from the manufacturer a statement regarding the character of his products, and the certificate granted is to the effect that such statement has been made, and also enables the government to get after the manufacturer if the statement proves untrue and the goods turn out to be impure. To twist such a certificate into a guarantee is a form of dishonesty which merits the sharp rebuke the secretary administers.

## A BAD KANSAS CITY BLAZE.

In Pepper Building—Two Are Dead Eight Seriously Injured and Several Others Missing.

Kansas City. — A disastrous fire in which several persons were killed and numerous others were injured started Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the Pepper building, Ninth and Locust streets. Little is known of how the fire started, but in a few minutes the flames were leaping from floor to floor consuming the imprisoned inmates of the building who could not reach the lower floors because of the flames which were eating their way up from below.

Many finding that they could not reach the ground in safety, leaped from upper floors to the hard pavement below, where they met almost instant death.

Prof. George Demar, vocal teacher, who jumped from the sixth floor, and J. A. Farrell, vocal teacher, who jumped from the third floor are both dead, Prof. Demar being killed instantly.

More than 400 persons were in the building when the alarm was given and it is believed by the firemen and police that several persons, possibly 20 perished. Eight were seriously injured in their efforts to escape and some of them may die.

## PIERCE ARRESTED.

Was Arrested on Warrant Issued by Gov. Folk—Will Have Hearing in Federal Court Saturday.

St. Louis. — Through his attorney, J. D. Johnson, H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of the directors of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, surrendered himself Wednesday on the indictment returned against him in Texas, charging perjury in an affidavit he made to the attorney general of the state of Texas, the purpose of the affidavit being to reinstate the Waters-Pierce Oil company in the state of Texas from which it had been ousted from doing business on the grounds that it was part of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Pierce was taken before Judge Adams of the United States circuit court on a writ of habeas Corpus. The court set Saturday as the time for trial on its merits of the proceedings to prevent Pierce being taken to Texas. Pierce was released on bond in the sum of \$10,000.

## Excited Saloon Men.

Leavenworth, Kansas. — Attorney General Fred. S. Jackson and County Attorney Schenck of Shawnee county were here Wednesday to take depositions in the ouster suit against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company. Their visit created excitement among the saloon men and all saloons were tightly closed. Mr. Schenck said the saloons in Leavenworth would be obliged to close. He said the attorney general would make a special effort to enforce the law here.

## May Be Capt. Macklin's Assailant.

Fort Sill, Okla. — It is now believed that evidence will be given at the Corporal Knowles hearing to prove that Captain Macklin was shot by another member of the negro troops discharged by President Roosevelt for complicity in the shooting up of Brownsville. A letter written by J. B. Andrews, arrested in Topeka, and held here as a witness, now in possession of Sam Bartel, a detective, is said to reveal the real name of Captain Macklin's assailant.

## Pension Surgeons Elect.

Washington, D. C. — The National Association of United States Pension Examining Surgeons Tuesday elected officers, including Dr. M. P. Creel of Centerville, Kansas, as one of the vice presidents. The executive committee includes Dr. Edwin Bentley of Little Rock, Ark.

## Propose to Help Jamaica.

London, England. — It was officially announced Wednesday that the British government had decided to make Jamaica a gift of \$750,000 and to guarantee a Jamaican loan of \$4,000,000 to assist the citizens of Kingston to recover from the effects of the recent earthquake.

## Gov. Curry Sails June 3.

Washington, D. C. — Captain Gen. Curry, governor of Samar, Philippine islands, who has been appointed governor of New Mexico, will sail from Manila for the United States on June 3.

## Presented His Credentials.

Bucharest, Roumania. — Horace G. Knowles, the new American minister to Roumania Wednesday presented his credentials to King Charles.

## TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## PUT RELIGIOUS DUTY SECOND.

Stern Laws of Business Come First, Says Austrian Court.

An interesting case at law, which centered on the observance of an old Jewish custom, was decided in Vienna recently. A merchant, says the American Israelite, discharged a clerk on account of neglect of duty. Among the charges against him was that he came to the store late in the morning because he attended service at the synagogue in order to say Kaddish—the prayer for the dead—for his father. The clerk argued that it was his privilege and his duty to say the prayer for his departed father, while the merchant, who was also a religious man, maintained that "if Moses had known that a man had to pay 8,000 gulden a year rent he would have made different laws." The judge would not allow such an argument, but decided in favor of the merchant, "because the daily attendance at the synagogue could not be considered the right of the clerk without the consent of the employer."

## Meaning Unknown.

De Wolf Hopper had a slight cold one night, and in a certain speech he referred to it in this fashion: "I went to my doctor," he declared, "and the doctor said I had been eating too much nitrogenous food, and must stop it and eat farinaceous food. Since then I haven't been able to eat at all, for I don't know what either word means."

## MORE BOXES OF GOLD

And Many Greenbacks.

\$25 boxes of Gold and Greenbacks will be sent to persons who write the most interesting and truthful letters of experience on the following topics: 1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum. 2. Give name and account of one or more coffee drinkers who have been hurt by it and have been induced to quit and use Postum. 3. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial? 4. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make it clear, black, and with a snappy, rich taste? 5. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonfuls to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, and beginning at that time when actual boiling starts, boil full 15 minutes more to extract the flavor and food value. (A piece of butter the size of a pea will prevent boiling over.) This contest is confined to those who have used Postum prior to the date of this advertisement.

Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain, truthful statements.

Contest will close June 1st, 1907, and no letters received after that date will be admitted. Examinations of letters will be made by three judges, not members of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Their decisions will be final, and a neat little box containing a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five writers of the most interesting letters, a box containing a \$5 gold piece to each of the 20 next best, a \$2 greenback to each of the 100 next best, and a \$1 greenback to each of the 200 next best, making cash prizes distributed to 325 persons.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause, and costs the competitors absolutely nothing.

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

## INDIANA PEOPLE IN WESTERN CANADA.

What Shall We Do?—I've Got to Build Granaries.

A letter written to a Canadian Government agent from Tipton, Indiana, is but one of many similar that are in the hands of the Canadian government agents whose privilege it is to offer one hundred and sixty acres of land free, and low railway fares. But here is a copy of the letter:

"Tipton, Ind., Nov. 28, 1906.

"At your earnest solicitation a party of us from Tipton left May 15 for Western Canada. Our interviews with you and a careful study of your literature led us to expect great things of your country when we should arrive there, and we were not disappointed. We went prepared to make a careful examination of the country and its resources, and we did so. At early dawn the second morning out of Tipton we awoke in a new world. As far as the eye could reach was an apparently limitless expanse of new sown wheat and prairie grasses. The vivid green of the wheat just beginning to stool out, and the inky blackness of the soil contrasted in a way beautiful to see. An hour or two later we steamed into Winnipeg. Here we found a number of surprises. A hundred thousand souls well housed, with every convenience that goes to make a modern up-to-date city—banks, hotels, newspapers, stores, electric light, street railways, sewerage, waterworks, asphalt pavements, everything. With eyes and ears open we traveled for two thousand miles through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, going out over the Canadian Pacific railway, via Calgary to Edmonton, and returning to Winnipeg over the Canadian Northern railway. In the meantime we made several side trips and stopped off at a number of points where we made drives into the surrounding country. On every hand were evidences of prosperity. The growing wheat, oats, rye, flax, barley, not little patches, but great fields, many of them a square mile in extent, the three, five and sometimes seven-horse teams laying over an inky black ribbon of yellow stubble, generally in furrows straight as gun barrels and at right angles from the roads stretching into the distance, contrasted strangely with our little fields at home. The towns both large and small were doubly conspicuous, made so, first by their newness and second by the towering elevators necessary to hold the immense crops of wheat grown in the immediate neighborhood.

The newness, the thrift, the hustle, the sound of saw and hammer, the tents housing owners of buildings in various stages of completion, the piles of household effects and agricultural implements at the railway stations waiting to be hauled out to the "Claims," the occasional steam plow turning its twenty or thirty acres a day, the sod house, the unpainted house of wood, the up-to-date modern residence with large red barn by, all these were seen everywhere we went, an earnest of prosperity and wealth to be. We talked with men and visited their places that four years ago was unbroken prairie. Their houses, barns, implements and live stock were the equal of anything in Tipton County, and why not, when they were raising five, ten and twenty, yes, in one instance, forty thousand bushels of wheat a year. The fact that such large yields of wheat are raised so easily and so surely impressed us very favorably. And when we saw men who four or five years ago commenced there with two or three thousand dollars, and were now as well fixed and making money much easier and many times faster than lots of our acquaintances on Indiana farms fifty years cleared and valued at four times as much, we decided to invest. So we bought in partnership a little over two thousand acres, some of it improved and in wheat.

Before leaving Indiana we agreed that if the opportunities were as great as they were represented to be, that we would buy, and own in partnership a body of land, and leave one of our number to look after and operate it. This we accordingly did.

Just before time to thresh I received a letter from him. "What shall we do?" said he; "I've got to build granaries. There's so much wheat that the railways are just swamped. We can't get cars and the elevators are all full. I never saw anything like it." In reply we wrote, "Good for you. Go ahead and build; your story sounds better than the letters we used to get from our friends in Kansas when they bewailed the fact that the hard wheat had been destroyed by the chinch bugs and the corn by hot winds, and that they must sell the stock for means to live on. Yes, build by all means." And he did, and our wheat put in by a renter made twenty-seven bushels per acre.

Very truly yours,

(Sd) A. G. BURKHART.

(Sd) J. TRELOAR-TRESIDDER.

(Sd) WALTER W. MOUNT.

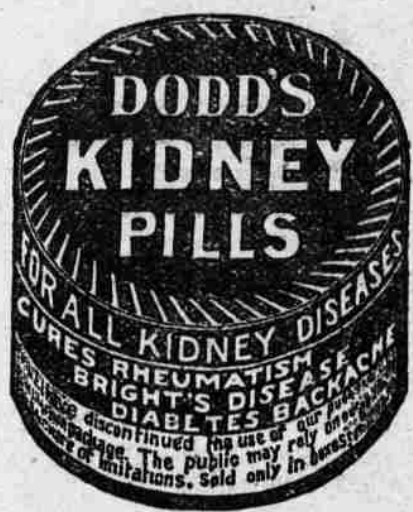
One of the things a man can't understand is why his enemies have any friends.

## A Fish Story.

"Trout protection! Nonsense!" said a gunner of local eminence. "Trout are amply able to protect themselves. Look at their depredations among ducks; for example, and you will agree with me that it's the birds that need protection. It's a common thing for a trout to jump from the water, seize a duck by the neck, drag the unfortunate fowl into the depths sufficiently to leave its feet sticking in the air, where it can get no purchase upon the universe, and thus drown it. Then the trout picks the feathers from the bird, eats it at its leisure and swims away out of the jurisdiction of the courts. Are there any fishermen? None? Too bad. This would be a match for one of their fish stories."

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

A man doesn't mind getting the worst of it as much as he dislikes seeing the other fellow get the best of it.



## WINCHESTER



## "NUBLACK" Loaded Black Powder Shotgun Shells

"Nublacks" are as perfect as brains and ingenuity, coupled with first-class materials and modern methods of manufacture, can make them. They are sure fire, make even patterns, shoot hard and strong and will stand reloading. Ask for "Nublacks" next time.

THEY HELP MAKE BIG BAGS



## Libby's Food Products

## Libby's Vienna Sausage

unequalled for their delicious taste. They are put up in most convenient form for ready serving, requiring only a few minutes preparation. They have a fine flavor and freshness which will please every one.

An Appetizing Dish.—Drop a tin of Libby's Vienna Sausage in boiling water until heated (about 15 minutes) and serve as taken from the tin on a small plate garnished with lettuce leaves.

Ask your grocer for Libby's and insist upon getting Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

## A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. 50c. Ely Bros., 14 Warren St., N. Y.

